

Theodore & his father probably waited in area of modern SLAVONIA for the harvest before setting out again.

They were attacked in the swampy <sup>by 5000 ARS</sup> Odorae's army entangled itself at the  
[(1500 Z0) BRIDGE] on the right bank of the river  
WI PRACH - VIPAVA at the mouth. There at  
PONS SOUTH the 38-yr-old Theodore met his  
60-yr-old enemy for the 1st time face to  
face

Therdone captured Milan after Varona  
Odovacer's commander-in-chief TVFA and  
large # of defeated army joined the victor -  
Therdone. Therdone saw no reason to question  
TVFA's loyalty & he dispatched the general to RAVENNA  
with a band of elite troops. TVFA, treacherously  
changed side - the entire elite force was  
destroyed. Therdone fell back to TICIVM-PAVIA  
where he shut himself up; Odovacer regained the  
open field and began to siege the enemy. Each

find up the other which was in open position to  
the Burgundians & under northern Italy.  
They plundered and devastated LIGURIA

Aug 28, 489

At Pons Satrii, Theodoric attacked and put Odovacer to flight. With the subsequent crossing of the ISONZO R. he entered the "empire of Italy"; a new era had begun. No more than a month later the Goths reached Verona on the Via Postumia where the Italian king offered the historical Dietrich von Bern a second battle. As on the VUKA,

The latter King Theodore is said to have demonstrated  
his personal bravery. Therefore with the victory  
by skillfully outmaneuvering his enemy. In the  
service of the Eastern Empire he had acquired the  
necessary military skills

Sept. 30, 489

The ADIGE river became a trap for  
Odoacer's troops, who were cut off from  
Verona, and on Sep 30, 489, the Italian  
king fled to Ravenna

Three times Odoacer's forces were beaten in the field by Theodoric the Amal.

Odoacer retreated to Ravenna where he held out for a year and a half after he was finally driven behind its walls in 493.

Odoacer surrendered, but he was assassinated immediately afterwards.

489

Therding invades Italy to  
oust Caesar.



489-493.

Theodoric had become king of the Ostrogoths who had settled in the Danubian province. He had spent many yrs at Constantinople. At one time he was consul there.

Emperor Zeno commissioned him to remove ODOVAKAR from Rome.

In a few years Theodoric mastered the Italian Peninsula. He invited Odoacer

to a hangout and was murdered.

489-493

1912 Dates J-BK

West Empire

War between ODOVAKER and  
Theodoric the Great, 489-493.

Odoaker was defeated.

489 - Battle of AQUILEIA

489 - Battle of VERONA

490 - Battle of the ADDA

489-540

Ostrogoths in Italy

King of the Ostrogoths, THEODORIC  
asked leave from Zeno to reconquer  
Italy for the Empire -

Odoaker made a gallant resistance  
for four years:

Theodoric beat him at VERONA  
in a great battle and then besieged  
him in the fortress of Ravenna.

ODOVAKER finally surrendered

in time, but even afterward was  
murdered as a traitor